

Commission on Improving the Status of Children in Indiana
CROSS SYSTEMS YOUTH TASK FORCE
February 3, 2016

I. Introduction

- A. Members in attendance: Jeff Bercovitz, Cathy Graham, JauNae Hanger, Don Travis, Members not present: Chris Blessinger, Rebecca Buhner, Bruce Carter, Mary DePrez, Suzanne Draper, Hon. Steve Galvin, James (Mike) Goodwin, Nichole Hall, Hon. Heather Mollo, Hon. Charles Pratt, Kathleen Rusher, Daniel Schroeder, CMDR Randal Taylor, Michelle Woodward.
Guests: Hon. Gael Deppert, Marion Superior Court, Juvenile Division; Ashley Barnett (JDAI Strategist); David Heckert (student at IU School of Social Work).
Staff in attendance: Angela Reid-Brown, Mike Commons, Matt Hagenbush.
- B. The minutes were amended as follows: I. Introduction, B., should read *September 1, 2015*; and V. Questions/Next Steps, to read *Sen. Yoder*; and approved, with amendments, from the meeting on December 8, 2015, Motion by Jeff Bercovitz, Second by Cathy Graham.

II. JDAI Update

- a. Implemented in 32 of 92 counties in Indiana, representing approximately 69% (or 500,000) of Indiana youth ages 10-17.
- b. 13 of the 32 are new counties that have joined starting in 2016.
 - i. New counties: Cass, Grant, Hamilton, Harrison, Hendricks, Owen, Pulaski, Ripley, Scott, Starke, Steuben, Wabash, and Whitley
- c. Additional strategists have been added.
- d. Significant decreases in the following areas by the end of 2014:
 - i. Admissions to Secure Detention (-44%)
 - ii. Average Daily Population in Secure Detention (-34%)
 - iii. Juvenile Felony Petitions Filed (-35%)
 - iv. Commitments to Indiana Department of Correction (-34%)
- e. Due to “cross-cutting issues” awareness, FSSA-DMHA has become a lead-agency partner with JDAI.
 - i. Formed a new subcommittee (Mental Health and Substance Abuse Workgroup) to help divert juveniles with mental health needs from the juvenile justice system.
 - ii. **
- f. Marion County is one of a dozen “deep-end” sites in the nation.
 - i. Deep-end is focused on ***
 - ii. Front-end and deep-end strategies will be rolled out to all JDAI sites.
 - iii. “Pay for success agreement” can eventually provide funding from DCS when programs can show identified outcomes being met.
 - iv. C.Graham: From where are these DOC \$15 million saved, mentioned in the JDAI press release?

III. Update – Dual Status Youth Pilot

- a. Kick-off was held January 29, 2016, to move the 5 pilot counties from the planning stage to the practical stage. (TEACH - Tippecanoe, Elkhart, Allen, Clark, Henry; + Marion, whose project is on a different timetable)

- i. Each County team could bring up to 10 members to the kickoff meeting from court staff, prosecution, DCS, defense bar, GAL/CASA, probation, etc.
- ii. Topical training provided for the processes to take place in the counties in order to bring consistency to the practice within these pilots.
 - 1. How the legislation was created, introduced, and became law.
 - 2. How the system should work under the Dual Status Youth law.
 - 3. The technologies (case management systems) that surround the systems involved.
 - 4. The “tool box;” what is available to kids in the two systems? What can be used from one system to help with youth needs that might traditionally be from the other system.
- iii. Marion County’s kick-off is around March 1, 2016.
- iv. Draft MOU between DCS and TEACH + 1 Counties signed.
 - 1. Consent for disclosure to allow for sharing of info across systems.
 - a. Signed by parents
 - b. Who asks the parent to sign?
 - c. When is it to be signed?
 - d. **What about siblings’ information (non-DSY) contained within the case records? (Unanswered, at this time)**

IV. Committee reports

- A. Early Tier (ages birth to 9)
 - a. No new report.
- B. Middle Tier (ages 9-15).
 - a. Committee’s report from December meeting was substantial.
 - b. Handed out sample language referenced in December report from Wisconsin on substance abuse in schools
 - c. Seeking additional topics.
 - i. Substance abuse
 - ii. Dual diagnoses
 - a. Don Travis: suggests waiting to hear from Casey for direction/recommendations due to their involvement.
- C. Transition Age Youth (ages 16-21).
 - 1. No new report

V. Discussion

VI. Questions/Next Steps/Other Matters

House Bill 1381 – Student Services Personnel Needs Assessment; Is the CISC willing to support this bill? DOE was unable to pay for these assessments.

As all officers interact with youth, there is a need for continued education for law enforcement regarding interacting with youth, not just those involved as School Resource Officers. The School Resource Officer model is more successful than the School Security Officer model.

Children's Policy and Law Initiative held a summit in October regarding School Discipline.
Report to come in May/June 2016.

VII. Dates for 2016 meetings:

Wednesday, May 11, 1:00 – 3:00 p.m.

Wednesday, August 10, 1:00 – 3:00 p.m.

Wednesday, November 2, 1:00 – 3:00 p.m.